munication, when in place, with a similarly dimensioned slot **108** opening through the base **21**. The stripper **105** has a transverse rounded shoulder **109** fitting against the end walls **101** to define with the roll **100** a throat **110** dimensioned to receive the tape **59B**. The shoulder **109** so intersects the slot **107** as to establish a straight edge **111**. It will be noted that the slot **107**, when the stripper **105** is in place is in alignment with the path of the tape on the infeed side of the roll **100** so that the path of the stripped interliner **98** is straight as it passes the edge **111** which is desirably a rounded edge and is disposed close to the roll **100** so as to prevent the interliner **98** from being pulled into the throat **110** and substantially in the plane of severance between the tape **59B** and its interliner **98**.

In the embodiments of the invention previously described, the power-operated means is air-operated and double-acting and embodiments utilizing other power-operated means are shown in FIGS. **16–19**.

As the device illustrated by FIG. **16** may be the same as any of the previously described embodiments, it will not be detailed except as to its power-operated means and corresponding parts are distinguished by the suffix addition C to the appropriate reference numerals. The power operated means **28C** has its stem **31C** yieldably urged downwardly by a spring **112** within the cylinder **27C**. Air is delivered into the bottom end of the cylinder **27C** through a conduit **113** under the control of a three-way valve **114** and a flow control valve **115** adjustable to control the rate at which the stem **31C** is raised to establish the first position of the carriage **23C**. The valve **114** may be manually or automatically operated to close the cylinder **27C** with reference to the conduit **116** from a source of air under pressure and to connect it to the relief conduit **117** thus to permit the spring **112** to move the carriage **23C** into its second position. Desirably the port **118** at the upper end of the cylinder **27C** is controlled by a flow control valve **119** by which the rate of travel of the carriage **23C**, in moving from its first to its second position, can be adjusted.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in FIG. **17** parts corresponding to those previously described in other embodiments are distinguished by the suffix addition D to the appropriate reference numerals. The embodiment of FIG. **17** is the same as that of FIG. **16** except that the function of the spring **112D** is that of returning the carriage **23D** to its first position and the function of the air, when the source is connected to the conduit **113D** by the three-way valve **114D** is to move the carriage **23D** into its second position.

To the extent the embodiment of the device shown in FIG. **18** is similar to those previously described, the same reference numerals are employed to indicate corresponding parts but these are distinguished by the suffix addition E. In FIG. **18**, the spring **112E** yieldably maintains the carriage **23E** in its first position while a solenoid **120** is operable in response to the closing of a control circuit (not shown) either manually or automatically, to move the carriage **23E** into its second position against the action of the spring **112E**.

In the embodiment illustrated by FIG. **19**, parts corresponding to those of previously described embodiments are distinguished by the suffix addition F to the appropriate reference numeral. This embodiment is shown as identical to that of FIG. **18** except that the solenoid **120F** is of the pull rather than the push type and the spring **112F** yieldably urges the carriage **23F** into its first position.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that devices in accordance with the invention are well adapted to meet a wide range of operating requirements and conditions.

I claim:

1. A device for applying to a surface a section of tape from a roll of pressure-sensitive, heat-sensitive, or pressure-heat-sensitive tape, said device comprising a support member, a carriage member, means connecting said members for movement of the carriage member between first and second positions relative to the support member, a feed block about which the tape is to be trained and which has a plurality of angularly disposed faces and is axially supported by the carriage member for rotation relative thereto, each corner of the block providing a transverse, linear cutting edge, means to turn said block in one direction through the angle defined by the radii of each two proximate cutting edges thereby to place a trailing face in a position for engagement with the surface when the carriage member is in its second position, said feed block including means operable to detachably anchor said tape to each face on engagement of the tape therewith and releasable on engagement with said surface, and means carried by one of said members and coacting with a trailing corner of the feed block and operable prior to carriage movement from said first position to sever the tape on a leading face thus to provide a tape section thereon when in said surface-engaging position, said turning means being connected to said fixed member and said turning and tape-severing means being operable when the carriage member moves from its second into its first position.

2. The device of claim **1** in which the carriage member moving means includes a reciprocable member and the block turning means and the feed block include coacting portions that are disengaged on movement of the carriage member from its first position and become reengaged on movement of the carriage member towards its first position when the remaining distance of travel is that required to effect the next turn of the block.

3. The device of claim **2** in which the carriage member moving means also includes power-operated means in control of the reciprocable member and operatively connected to the support member.

4. The device of claim **2** and means to adjust the distance of travel of the reciprocable member.

5. The device of claim **3** and means to cushion the stroke at each position of the carriage member.

6. The device of claim **3** in which the carriage member is fixed on one end of the reciprocable member, the support member has a stop, and an adjustable, stop-engaging member is carried by the reciprocable manner.

7. The device of claim **6** and a mount is fixed on the other end of the reciprocable member and the carriage member and the mount each carries a tape guide roll.

8. The device of claim **7** in which the support member includes a hub for rotatably supporting a roll of tape and a tape guide roll near the guide roll of the stop-engaging member.

9. The device of claim **2** in which the coacting portions are pins carried by the feed block and pawls carried by the support member, and means establishing a pin-engaging position for the pawl members when the coacting portions are disengaged.

10. The device of claim **7** in which the support member and the mount have portions slidably engageable and holding the reciprocable member from turning.

11. The device of claim **1** and resiliently yieldable, work-engaging, pressure feet attached to the carriage member and having a normal position projecting beyond the plane of the face of the feed block that is disposed towards the work and yieldable to permit engagement of that face with the work.

12. The device of claim **1** and means operable to reciprocate the carriage member from its first position into and out of its second position and back into its first position.

13. The device of claim **12** and means operable to cushion the action the action of the reciprocating means in both directions.

14. The device of claim **12** in which there are means to regulate the rate of travel of the carriage member, at least from its first to its second position.

15. The device of claim **12** in which there are means to regulate the force of the carriage member, at least in its travel from its first to its second position.

16. The device of claim **12** in which, at least in the travel of the carriage member from its first to its second position, there are means both to regulate its force and its rate of travel.

17. The device of claim **12** in which the power-operated means is a double-acting, fluid pressure operated unit and a four-way valve in control of the unit.